



(51) 国際特許分類6 G01N 33/569, 33/576	A1	(11) 国際公開番号 WO99/06836 (43) 国際公開日 1999年2月11日(11.02.99)												
(21) 国際出願番号 PCT/JP98/03476 (22) 国際出願日 1998年8月4日(04.08.98) (30) 優先権データ 特願平9/209515 1997年8月4日(04.08.97) JP 特願平9/209522 1997年8月4日(04.08.97) JP 特願平10/218136 1998年7月31日(31.07.98) JP (71) 出願人 (米国を除くすべての指定国について) 東燃株式会社(TONEN CORPORATION)[JP/JP] 〒150-8411 東京都渋谷区広尾一丁目1番39号 Tokyo, (JP) (72) 発明者 ; および (75) 発明者 / 出願人 (米国についてのみ) 青柳克己(AOYAGI, Katsumi)[JP/JP] 大植千春(OHUE, Chiharu)[JP/JP] 飯田久美子(IIDA, Kumiko)[JP/JP] 木村達治(KIMURA, Tatsuji)[JP/JP] 八木慎太郎(YAGI, Shintaro)[JP/JP] 〒356-8508 埼玉県入間郡大井町西鶴ヶ岡1丁目3番1号 東燃株式会社 総合研究所内 Saitama, (JP)		(74) 代理人 弁理士 石田 敬, 外(ISHIDA, Takashi et al.) 〒105-8423 東京都港区虎ノ門三丁目5番1号 虎ノ門37森ビル 青和特許法律事務所 Tokyo, (JP) (81) 指定国 CA, CN, KR, US, 欧州特許 (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, I.U, MC, NL, PT, SE). 添付公開書類 国際調査報告書												
(54)Title: METHODS FOR DETECTING OR ASSAYING VIRUS (54)発明の名称 ウイルスの検出又は測定方法 (57) Abstract A method for treating a virus-containing sample characterized by treating the sample with a treating solution containing (1) an anionic surfactant and (2) any of an amphoteric surfactant, a nonionic surfactant and a protein denaturing agent; a method for assaying a virus by using this treating method; a method for treating a virus-containing sample characterized by treating the sample with a treating solution containing (1) a chaotropic ion and (2) an acidifying agent; a method for assaying a virus by using this treating method; a method for assaying a virus characterized by assaying a virus antigen and a virus antibody in the presence of a surfactant which has alkyl having 10 or more carbon atoms and a secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine and/or a nonionic surfactant on the basis of the bonds to the probes thereof; and a monoclonal antibody for effecting this method and a hybridoma producing the same. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div data-bbox="673 1270 1429 1858" style="width: 45%;"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>CORE ANTIGEN (mU/ml)</th> <th>OD 492</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox="138 1249 649 1795" style="width: 50%;"> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>A method for treating a virus-containing sample characterized by treating the sample with a treating solution containing (1) an anionic surfactant and (2) any of an amphoteric surfactant, a nonionic surfactant and a protein denaturing agent; a method for assaying a virus by using this treating method; a method for treating a virus-containing sample characterized by treating the sample with a treating solution containing (1) a chaotropic ion and (2) an acidifying agent; a method for assaying a virus by using this treating method; a method for assaying a virus characterized by assaying a virus antigen and a virus antibody in the presence of a surfactant which has alkyl having 10 or more carbon atoms and a secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine and/or a nonionic surfactant on the basis of the bonds to the probes thereof; and a monoclonal antibody for effecting this method and a hybridoma producing the same.</p> </div> </div>			CORE ANTIGEN (mU/ml)	OD 492	0.1	0.005	1	0.006	10	0.01	100	0.2	1000	0.8
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